

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/765,093 01/28/2004		Steven M. Bessette	4380-150	9833	
23117	7590 10/21/2004		EXAMINER		
NIXON & V 1100 N GLEE	ANDERHYE, PC	QAZI, SAB	QAZI, SABIHA NAIM		
8TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON	N, VA 22201-4714	1616			
	-		DATE MAILED: 10/21/200	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/765,0	765,093 BESSETTE, S		EN M.			
		Examine	7	Art Unit				
		Sabiha C	azi	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)	1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2004.							
, —	,	· 						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some color None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmen	t(s)		<i>;</i>					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		-152)			

First Office Action on Merits

Claims 1-10 are pending. No claim is allowed.

The presently claimed invention is drawn to an herbicidal composition comprising an herbicidally acceptable carrier and clove oil.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number: 10/765,093

Art Unit: 1616

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over BESSETTE (WO 00/51436) and TWORKOSKI (Journal reference: "Herbicide Effects of Essential Oils," *Weed Science*, 50(4): 425-431, 2002).

BESSETTE teaches herbicidal compositions containing plant essential oils and mixtures or blends thereof. See the entire document, especially the abstract, examples, and claims.

TWORKOSKI teaches that clove oil, when applied to a plant, causes severe electrolyte damage and cell death. See the entire document, especially the first paragraph of page 1.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to prepare an herbicidal composition comprising an herbicidally acceptable carrier and clove oil because BESSETTE teaches herbicidal compositions containing plant oils and TWORKOSKI teaches the use of clove oil as an herbicide. This embraces the presently claimed invention; therefore, the instant invention is considered *prima facie* obvious.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in

Application/Control Number: 10/765,093

Art Unit: 1616

accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this

rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the

claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or

subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(1)(1) and §

706.02(1)(2).

In the light of the forgoing discussion, the Examiner's ultimate legal conclusion is that

the subject matter defined by the instant claims would have been obvious within the meaning of

35 U.S.C. 103(a). Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Sabiha Qazi whose telephone number is (571) 272-0622. The

examiner can normally be reached on any business day.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Gary Kunz can be reached on (571) 272-0887. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER

SABIHA QAZI, PH.D.

5. On

Page 4